KALININ, S.K.,: MAYMARK, L.M.,: MARZUVANOV, V.L., ISMANIMOVA, K.L.,

RUSANOV, A.K., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;

POTAPOV, V.S. redaktor isdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskiy

redaktor

[Atlas of spectrum lines for a glass spectrograph; explanatory

text and 26 diagrams] Atlas spektral'nykh linii dlis steklismnogo

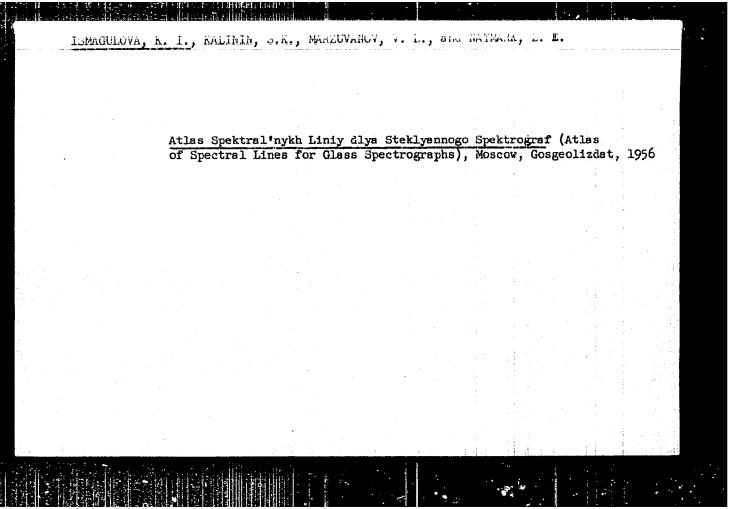
spektrografa; poisanitel'nyi tekst i 26 planshetov. Pod red.

A.K. Enssuva, Moskva, dos. mauchno-tekhn. isd-vo lit-ry po gsol.

i okhrane nedr. 1956. 45 p., 26 l.

(Spectrum analysis—Tablas, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910005-1"

ISMAGULOVA, K.I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4405

Kalinin, Sergey Ksenofontovich, Vasiliy Leonidovich Marzuvanov, Lyubov' Efroymovna Naymark, and Kul'tay Ismagulovna Ismagulova

Atlas spektral nykh liniy dlya steklyannogo spektrografa (Atlas of Spectrum Lines for the Glass Spectrograph) [2d ed., rev.] Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN KazSSR, 1960. 61 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.

Ed.: V. V. Aleksandriyskiy; Tech. Ed.: Z. P. Rorokina.

PURPOSE: This atlas is intended for spectroscopy experts working on the analysis of ores, metals, and alloys.

COVERAGE: The atlas contains photographs of an arc spectrum of iron in the range of 3718-9010 Å on which the location of more than 1,300 of the most intensive spectral lines of 81 elements, including inert gases and plutonium, are recorded. Wavelength tables of spectrum lines include

Card 1/10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

OMREST, V.V., doktor meditsinskikh nank, professor; LOPATINA, A.A.;
ISMAGULOVA, Kh.Sh.; BRATUKHINA, L.V. (Ust' - Kamenogorsk)

Preventing the progress of silicosis. Klin.med. 33 no.4:29-32 Ap

"55.

1. Es silikoznogo sanatoriya "Gornyak" (konsul'tant i nauchnyy rukovoditel' -prof. V.V.Gerbst, glavnyy vrach A.A.Lopatina).

(SILICOSIS, therapy.

prev. of progr. of dis.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

GERRST, V.V., prof., ISMACHICEA, Engsh., BUTORINA, A.M.,

Gompound therapy for silicosis in sanstoriums. Vrach.delo no.3:301-303
Mr*58

1. Ust'-Kamenogorsk, Vostochno-Kazakhastenskoy obl., Sanatoriy

"Gornyak."

(LUNGS-_DUST DISRASES)

NIKONOVA, T.N., kand.med.nauk; ISMAGULOVA, M.D.: RODOV, M.N.

Recurrence of typhoid fever in children treated with anti-biotics. Zdrav. Kazakh. 17 no.10/11:80-84 57. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh infektsionnykh bolesney Kazakhskogo l. 12 meditsinskogo (TYPHOID FEVER)

(ANTIBIOTICS)

ENDOCRINOLOGY

HUNGARY/UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

ISMAIL. A. A., EL-RIDI, M. S. ABDEL-HAY, A., KAMEL, G., TALAAT, M., El Mofty Metabolic and Endocrine Research Unit, Biochemistry Department, Faculty of Medicine, Cairo; and TAPOUZADA, Salwa, National Research Centre, Dokki, both in the United Arab Republic.

"Interrelation Between Thyroid Hormones and Essential Fatty Acids"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 29, No 3-4, 8 Jun 1966, pp 225-234.

Abstract: [English article] Since both fatty acids and thyroid hormones are frequently used as hypocholesterolaemic agents, the authors investigated the effect of thyroid hormone administration on rats maintained on a synthetic diet deficient in essential fatty acids. The deficiency reduced fertility in both sexes; fetuses were absorbed in some cases and the females failed to lactate. Triiodothyronine, in doses of 1.0 µg /rat/day markedly enhanced the essential fatty acid deficiency; thyosine, in doses of 10 µg /rat/day showed no such effect. The symptoms disappeared upon treatment with highly unsaturated fatty acids in doses of 0.1 ml /rat/day. 26 references, including 1 German and 25 Western. (Manuscript received 21 Jun 1965).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

ISMAILOV, A., MESHCHERYAKOV, V.

Tajikistan highways during 40 years. Avt. dor. no.10: 17-19 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Ministr transporta i dorozhnogo khozyayatva Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Ismailov). 2. Nachalinik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdeleniya Upravleniya shosseynykh dorog (for Meshcheryakov).

Dissertation: "Spectroscopic Investigation of Solar Flocculi Fields." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Main Astronomical Observatory, Leningrad, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Fizika, Moscow, Jun 54) SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

ISMAILOV, A.A.

Bright flocculi in Ca 11 lines. Isv.AN Aserb.SSR no.8:11-15 Ag*55 (Sun--Flocculi) (MLRA 9:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910005-

ISMAILOV, A.A.

Sun faculae in hydregen lines H₅ and H₂. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR me.7: 3-7 J1 56. (MIRA 9:10) (Sun--Faculae) (Hydregen--Spectra)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910

ISMAILOV, A.A. Fortioth anniversary of the founding of the N.A.Semashko City Clinical Hospital. Azerb. med. zhur. no.4:76-80 Ap 160. (BAKU—HOSPITALS) (MIRA 14:5)

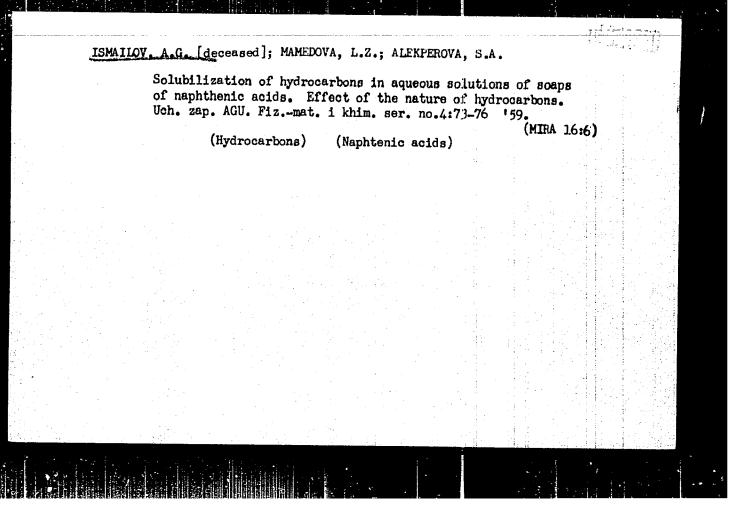
ISMAILOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk; ATAYEV, B.A., ordinator

Method in Gritti's amputation without application of a tourniquet. Azerb. med. zhur. no. 5:48-49 My '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz ob yedinennoy bol'nitsy nefterazvedchikov (glavnyy vrach - G.N. Aliyev, zav. khirurgicheskim otdeleniyem - A.A. Ismailov).

(AMPUTATION) (BLOOD—CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

LOPINITA	OV, A.A.; ATAYEV						
	Case of sponta Azerb.med.zhur	neous exit of a . 42 no.1:89-92	foreign body Ja 165.	through the			
					(MIRA 18:	5)	



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910005-1"

30218

5.3600

8/081/61/000/019/058/085 B117/B110

AUTHOR:

Ismailov, A. G.

TITLE:

Catalytic condensation of toluene with 1,2-dichloro ethane

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 322, abstract

19L19 (Azerb. khim. zh., no. 1, 1961, 23 - 30)

TEXT: The condensation of toluene with 1, 2-dichloro ethane in the presence of an Al-TiCl, mixture is described. Optimum conditions were established

for the preparation of symmetric ditolyl ethane. It has been shown that finished AlCl3 can be replaced by commercial aluminum powder with TiCl4

or AlCl additions as initiator. [Abstracter's note: Complete trans-

lation.]

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

GINZBURG, I.S.; ISMAILOV, A.G.

Report on the activity of the Azerbaijan Oncological Society.
Vop.onk, 5 no.11:651 159.

(AZERBAIJAN—ONCOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE, US/10/2001 CLA-RDP86-00513R000618910005-1

MEKHTIYEV, S.D.; ISMAILOV, A.G.; SAFAROV, I.G.

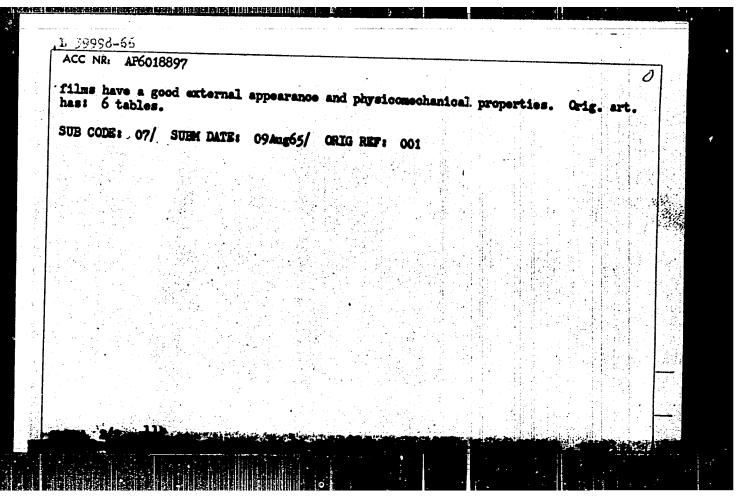
Condensation of the chlorides of percolar naphthenic acids with ethylene in the presence of AlCl3 harb. khim. zhur. no5.: 17-22 *63 (MIRA 17:8)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-R

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910005-1

EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/JWJ/RM ACC NR AP6018897 (A)SOURCE CODE: UR/01152/66/000/001/0059/0062 4 AUTHOR: Ismailov, A. G.; Mekhtiyev, S. D.; Salimova, B. A. Azerbaydshan Petroleum and Chemistry Institute im. M. Asisbekov (Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii) TITIE: Esters of petroleum naphthenic acids with mono- and polyhydric alcohols and SOURCE: IVUZ. Neft' 1 gaz, no. 1, 1966, 59-62 TOPIC TAGS: ester, phenol, alcohol, esterification, plasticizer, PETROLEUM ABSTRACT: Esters formed by petroleum naphthenic acids with ethylene chlorohydrin, allyl alcohol, cyclohexanol, bensyl alcohol, di-triethylene glycol, glycerin, pentaerythritol, alkyl phenols, phenol, diphenylolpropane, hydroquinone, naphthols, etc. were synthesized by reacting these alcohols and phenols with acid chlorides. The effect of solvents and ratio of reactants on the yield and direction of the reactions was studied. The esterification of phenols was easier, and narrower fractions of the target products were obtained in higher yields than in the case of alcohols. Preliminary tests of the synthesized esters for their plasticizing properties in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) resinatend nitrocellulose showed that diethylene glycol esters of petroleum naphthenic acids in a 1s1 mixture with dibutyl phthalate in the proportion of 60 pts. by wt. of ester mixture per 100 pts. of PVC behave satisfactorily, and the UDC: 661.726.001.5:547.657

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001



ACC NR: AP6007670	DJ/WE (A) SCURCE CODE: UR/0415/6	6/000/003/0043/0043	-ŋ ⁻ /
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Yermokhin, Y. V.; Isaai	B.; Ivenyukov, D. V.; Agayeva Aga-Kys lov, A. G.; Kuprlyenove, L. A.; Nedir	DYG. M. N.:	**
Terteryan, S. A.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	24	,
ORG: none		0	
TITLE: Deparaffination	of distillate petroleum products.	lass 25. No. 178436	
	promyshlennyye obrastsy, tovarnyye sa		
TOPIC TAGS: deparaffin	ation, petroleum product,	petroleum refining	
ABSTRACT: An Author Ce	rtificate has been issued for a metho	describing the devast	36
of petroleum products u	sing carbenides. The carbenide is in alcohol during the process for separa	troduced in the form of sting normal paraffin	
of petroleum products us a solution in isopropyl	sing carbanides. The carbanide is in alcohol during the process for separ- er is carried out without the use of	sting normal paraffin	.
of petroleum products us a solution in isopropyl hydrocarbons. The latt	alcohol during the process for separa	sting normal paraffin	.
of petroleum products us a solution in isopropyl hydrocarbons. The latt	alcohol during the process for separe or is carried out without the use of	sting normal paraffin	.
of petroleum products us a solution in isopropyl hydrocarbons. The latt	alcohol during the process for separe or is carried out without the use of	sting normal paraffin	.
of petroleum products us a solution in isopropyl hydrocarbons. The latt	alcohol during the process for separe or is carried out without the use of	sting normal paraffin	.
of petroleum products us a solution in isopropyl hydrocarbons. The latt	alcohol during the process for separe or is carried out without the use of	ting normal paraffin filters. [LD]	.

Dissertation: "Characteristics of the Chemical Composition and anti-Intestinal form Action of Seeds of Certain Kinds of Courds Cultivated in Azerbaydzhan." Card Fhurm Sci, Azerbaydzhan State Medical Inst, 27 May 54. Bakinskiy Fatochiy, Faku, 20 May 54.

SO: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

USSR/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Cardiovascular Drugs

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 51997

: Aliyev R.K., Allakhverdibekov G.B., Ingdisi, D.G., **Author**

: Azorboydehan mivorsity Inst

On the Characteristics of the Chemical Composition of the Title

Leaves and Roots of Petroselinum Sativum Hoffin.,

Cultivoted in Azerbaidjan and the Effects of its Prepara-

tions Upon the Cardi-vascular System

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t, 1955, No 2, 53-62

Abstract: The leaves and roots of petroselinum satinum Hoffm. contain

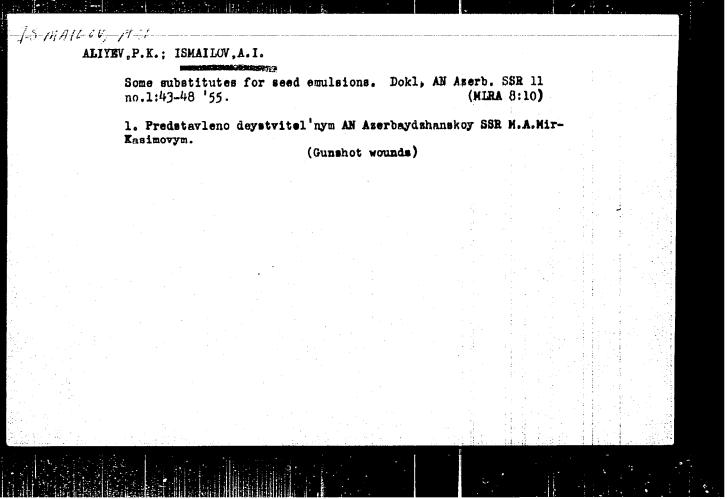
e count ophers and . Hill-

alkoloids, glycosides, saccharides, arometic oils, organic acids and vitamins C and K. It was demonstrated in experiments on mice, which received subcuteneosly 1 ml doses of a 20-30 percent aqueous influsion and decoction of leaves of roots of Petroselinum, that these preparations had a depressing effect upon the C.N.S. The effect

of extracts from the leaves was weaker than that from the

Card : 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001



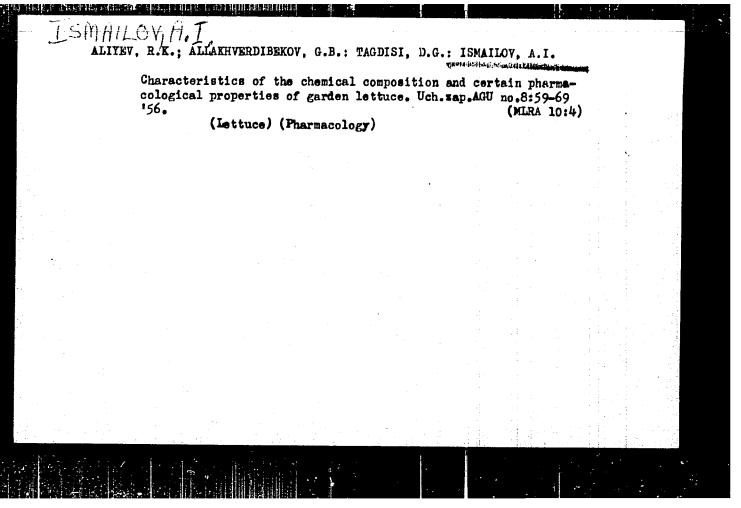
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

ALIYEV, R.K.; ALLAKHVERDIBEKOV, G.B.; TAGDISI, D.G.; ISMAILOV, A.I.

simplification of the herbage and roots of paraley, cultivated in Azerbaijan, and effect of paraley preparations on the carddiovascular system. Uch. zep. AGU no.12:53-62 '55. (MLRA 9:11)

(Azerbaijan-Paraley) (Cardiac glycosides)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910005-1"

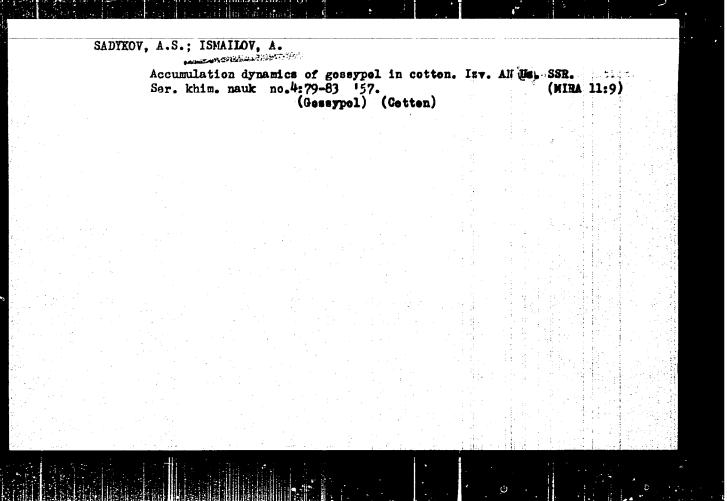
SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; ISMAILOV, A.

Gossypol substituting pyrogallol for quantitative determination of oxygen. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. khim. nauk. no.3:95-98 '57.

(MIRA 11:9)

1.AN UzSSR (for Sadykov).

(Gossypol) (Pyrogallol) (Oxygen)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

ISMATLOV, A., Cand Chem Sci (diss) -- "Chemical investigation of gossypol, the specific pigment of cotton". Tashkent, 1959. 20 pp (Acad Sci Uzbek SSR, Inst of Chem, Enst of Chem Plant Substances, Inst of the Chem of Polymers), 175 copies (KL, No 11, 1960, 129)

Chemistry of gossypol. Usb. khim. shur. no.3:34-41 '59.

(MIRA 12:9)

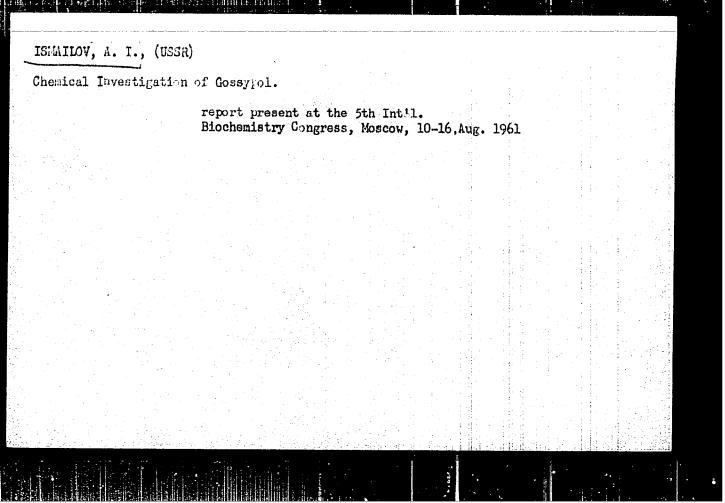
1. Institut khimii AN USSR. 2.AN USSR (for Badykov).

(Gossypol)

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; ISMAILOV, A.; UZBRKOVA, D.

New method for determining gossypol in the various organs of the cotton plant. Dokl.AN Uz.SSR no.3:40-43 59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR. 2. AN UzSSR (for Sadykov).
(Gossypol) (Cotton)



Phytochemical composition of and medicinal preparations from bulbs of Siberian squill growing in Azerbaijan. Azerb. med. zhur.

no. 1:57-60 Ja '61.

1. Iz kafedry tekhnologii lekarstv i galenovykh preparatov (zav. - prof. R.A. Aliyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MIRA 14:2)

(AZERBAIJAN-SQUILL)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910005-1"

ISMAILOV, A.I.; GOLUBINSKAYA, G.V.; TALYBOV, G.Kh.

Irrigation erosion of soils in cotton plantations on collective farms in Shamkhor District, Azerbaijan S.S.R., Trudy Sekt. eros.

AN Azerb. SSR 1:169-181 '61.

(Shamkhor District—Irrigation—Erosion)

(Shamkhor District—Irrigation—Erosion)

SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; ISMAILOV, A.; TURULOV, A.V.; EUZITSKOVA, Ye.P.

Cotton plant leaves as a source of carotene. Uzb.khim.zhur.
no.2:71 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR. 2. Akademiya nauk UzSSR (for Sadykov). (Carotene) (Cotton)

ALIYEV, R.K.; YUZBASHINSKAYA, P.A.; ISMAYLOV, A.I.; RAKEIMOVA, A.Kh.

Characteristics of the chemical composition and some pharmacological properties of medicinal galenic preparations derived from the leaves of quince grown in Azerbaijan. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. tiol. i med. nauk no.6:117-127 '61.

(APEHORN PENINSULA—QUINGE) (PHARMACOLOGY)

(NIRA 14:8)

ISKHAKOV, N.I.; ISMAILOV, A.I.; SADYKOV, A.S.; YABUKOV, A.M.

Influence of cortain factors on the eleginousness and fatty acid content of cottonseeds. Uzb.khim.zhur. 7 no.3:52-56 163.

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR.

(Cottonseed oil) (Acids, Fatty)

SADYKOV, A.S.; ISAYEV, Kh.I.; ISMAILOV, A.I.

Extraction and separation of some substances of the cotton plant. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.2:53-56 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

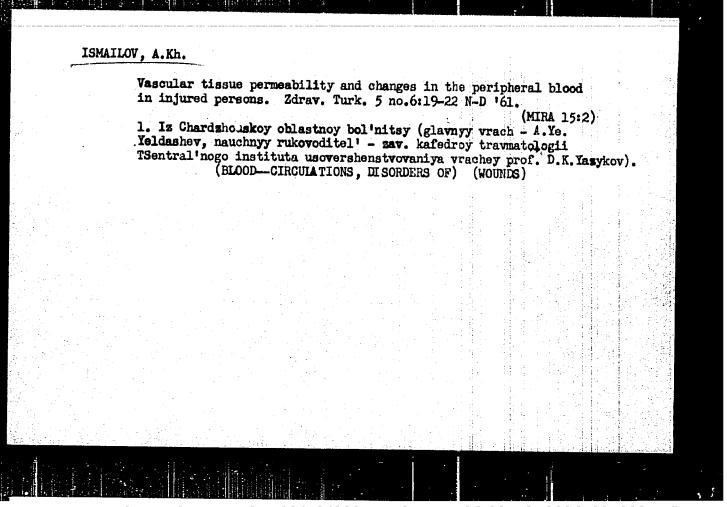
1. Institut khimii polimerov AN UzSSR. (Cotton) (Organic compounds)

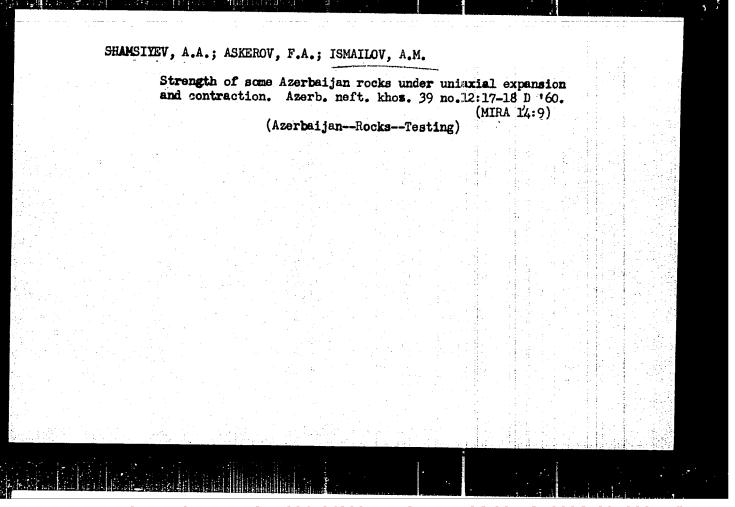
SADYKOV, A.S., akademik; KARIMDZHANOV, A.K.; ISMAILOV, A.I.; RAKHIMKHANOV, Z.B.

Tannins in a cotton plant contaminated by verticilliose wilt. Doki.
AN Uz. SSR 20 no.1:22-25 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut khimii polimerov AN Uzbekskoy SSR. 2. AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Sadykov). (Cotton wilt) (Tannins)

ISMAILOV, A.Kh. Treatment of posttraumatic contractures with rhonidage. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.3:19-23 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:10) 1. Iz Chardzhouskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - A.Ye. Yeldashev) i kafedry travmatologii TSentrel'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav. - prof. D.K. Yazykov). (HYALURONIDASE) (CONTRACTURE)





Spaces over algebras of alternions. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 11 no.1:
3-8 '55. (MERA 8:10)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. S.M.Kirova.
Predstavleno deystvitel'nys chlenom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR I.G.Yee'manom

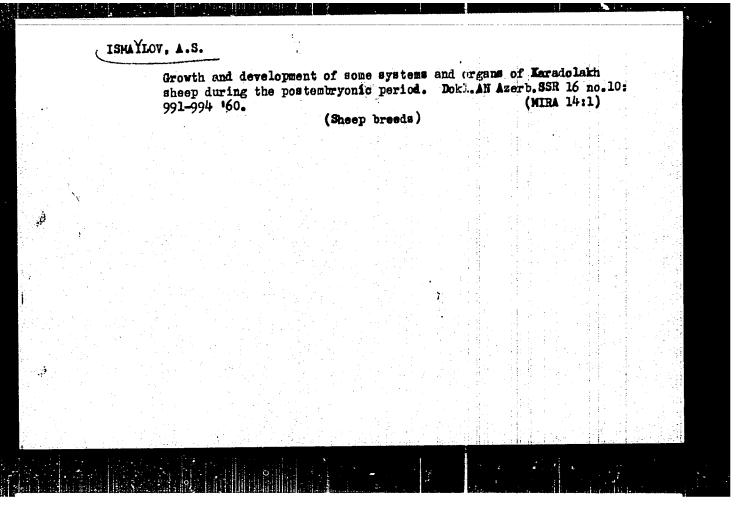
(Geometry, Differential--Projective)

ISMAILOV, A.R.

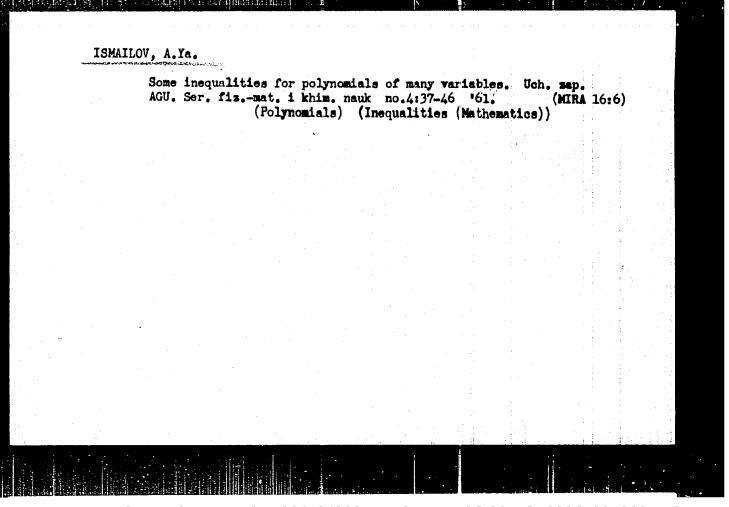
A'r pollution by fluorine compounds in the vicinity of the Sumgait Aluminum Plant. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.1:61-65 Ja 164.

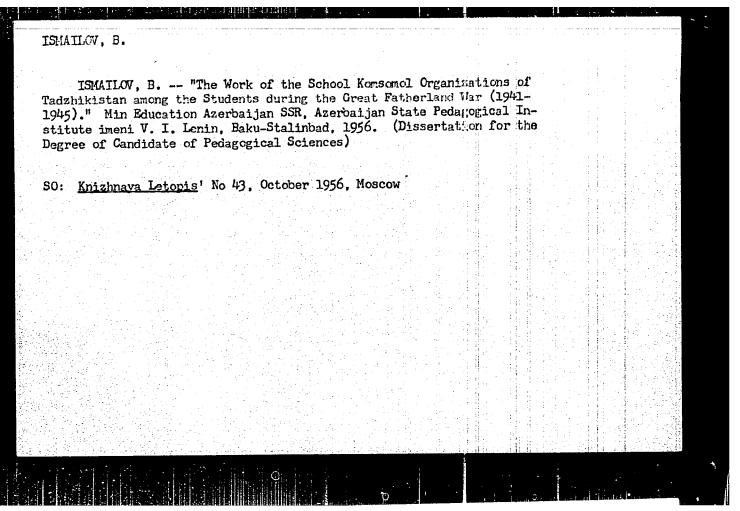
(MIRA 17:12)

l. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova.



ISMAYLOV, A. S. Cand Biol Sci - (diss) "Biological characteristics of the post-embryonic development of karadolakh sheep." Beku, 1961. 22 pp; (Committee on Higher and Secondary Specialist Education under the Council of Ministers Azerbaydzhan SSR, Azerbaydzhan State Univ imeni S. M. Kirov, Inst of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences Azerbaydzhan SSR); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 5-61 sup, 183)





ISMAILOV, B., insh.

Preventing damage to brake shoes. Zhel.dor.transp. 36 no.5:89
My '55.

1. Machal'nik tekhnicheskogo byuro otdeleniya dorogi, g.Baku.
(Railroads-Brakes)

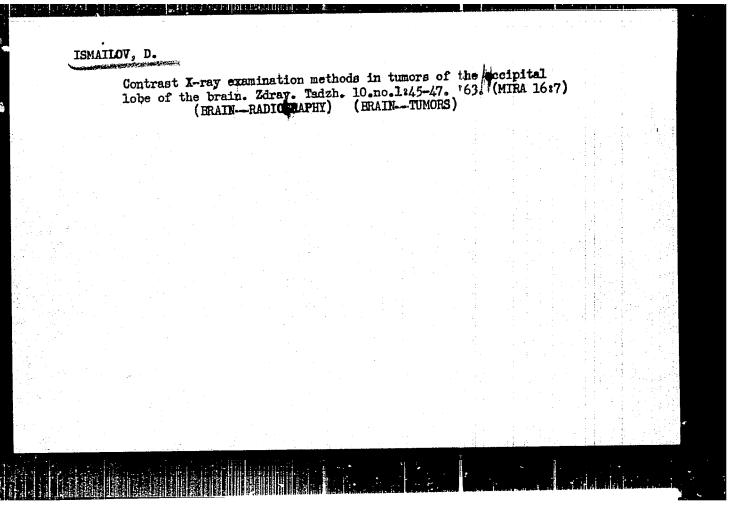
ISMAILOV, B.I.

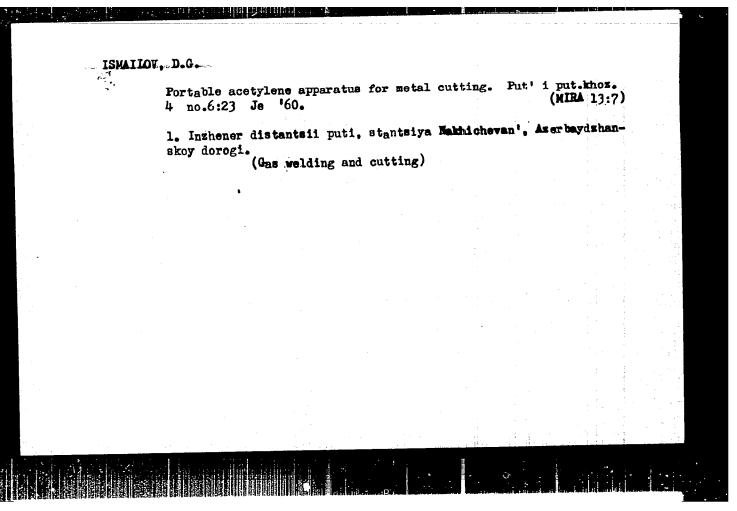
निर्मात्त्रके विद्याप्तिक विद्यानाम समितियामा समितिया ।

Effect of some quinazoline derivatives on transplantable tumors.

Vop. onk. 10 no.4:29-34 164. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy onkologii (sav. - zasluchennyy deyatel' nauki prof. N.V. Lazarev) Instituta onkologii AMN (dir. - deyatvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Serebrov). Adres avtora: Leningrad, P-129, 2-ay Berezovaya alleya, 3, Institut onkologii AMN SSSR.





POROSHIN, K.T., akademik; DAVIDYANTS, S.B.; ISMAILOV, D.I.

Condensation of some amino acids with 2-phenylcinchoninic acid.
Dokl. AN Tadzh.SSR 8 no.9:18-20 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii AN Tadzhikskoy SSR. Submitted June 20,
1965. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Poroshin).

AZERBAYDZHAN SSR AND THE DYNAMICS OF THE MOST PREDOMINANT
HELMINTHIAS AS." BAKU, 1961. (MIN OF AGR USSR. ALL-UNION
ORDER OF LENIN ACAD OF AGR SCI IMENI V. I. LENIN. ALL-UNION
INST OF HELMINTHOLOGY IMENI ARAD K. I. SKRYABIN). (KL-DV.
11-61, 226).

-226-

AKHMEDOV, Z.M.; ISMAILOV, D.Kh.; MANAFOV, L.I.; PEYSAKHOV, S.I.

पुनिवर भारत्व हो हो है। इसके में में बीमा अवस्थित में में

Hydrodynamic study of the process of accumulation of condensed water in a layer with an account of changes in gas saturation in a porous medium. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.10:45-49 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova.

TRIVUS, N.A.; SADYKH-ZADE, E.S.; ISMAILOV, D.Kh.

Experimental investigation of the contact and differential condensation of a gas-condensate mixture. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 8 no.2:47-50 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti.

SADYKH-ZADE, E.S.; ISMAILOV, D.Kh.; KARAKASHEV, V.K.

Effect of methods for condensation on the drop in reservoir pressure.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz. 8 no.5:43-46 '65. (MIRA 1817)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-isaledovata''-chiv institut no dobyche nefti.

Study of monocrystalline n-TISe and its rectifying properties. G. A. Akhundov, G. B. Abdulayev, I. G. Aksianov.

(Not presented).]

. Compared to the statement of the same

Electro-physical properties of monocrystalline Tise. G. A. Akhundov, G. B. Abdulayev, G. D. Guseynov, N. Kh. Aliyeva.

investigation of the electrical properties of germanium telluride.
3. 3. Abdulayev, V. B. Antonov, Ya. N. Nasirov.

On studies of and some properties of monocrystalline GaTe and GaS. G. A. Akhundov, G. B. Abdulayev, N. A. Gasanova, F. I. Ismailov.

[Investigation of some physical properties of the monocrystalline compounds CuSbS2 and CuSbSe2. G. B. Abdulayev, R. Kh. Nani, Ya. N. Nasirov, T. G. Osmanov.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds, Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

Isotopes raise the productivity of cotton. Priroda 53 no. 11: 93 '64.

1. Samarkandskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Alishera

Navoi.

are as a comparable to EVG(j)/EWP(j)/EWA(h)/EWT(m)/T/EWA(1) L 56546-65 UR/0205/115/005/002/0309/0309 ACCESSION NR: AP5010360 AUTHOR: Kabulov, D. T.; Muninov, M. M.; Ismailov The effect of small gumma-irradistion doses on growth and days legent TITE: cotton 15 SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, 7.5, no. 2, 1965, 309 TOPIC TAGS: cotton, seed, gume-irrediction, irrediction effect, radiation dose, growth stimulation, plant culture ABSTRACT: In experiments conducted in 1959-51 seeds of 106-F cotion and avirid No. 21 cotton were gamma-irradiated with single doses of 200 to 1400 r before sowing to determine the effects of irradiation on growth and yield. Results show that plants grown from irradiated seeds are characterized by higher plant density per hectare, increased number of bolls per plant, and a higher yield than plants grown from nonirradiated seeds. The optimal radiation dose proved to be 600 r. Irrediction with 600-800 r doses produced the most revorable germination of seeds, plant develty, and yield. Orig. ari. has: I table. Card 1/2

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ASSOCIATION: Samerkandskiy (Samerkand State University)	osudarstvemyy universitat (s. A. Reyo	
SURMITIKD: 15Jun63	ENCL: 00 SUB	CODE: 24
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716 Card 2/2		

ISMAILOV, F.M.

Frequency of hemoptysis and hemorrhage in pulmonary tuberculosis patients at the high-altitude sanatorium in the Kalininsk. Zdrav. Turk. 4 no.5:29-32 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent Ye. A. Pletnev) Trukmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.

(KALININSK (TURKMENSITAN)—SANATORIUMS)
(TUBERCULOSIS) (HEMORRHAGE)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910005-1

ISMAILOV, F.M.

Course of pulmonary tuberculosis and results of treating it under conditions of a local sanatorium. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.1:30-34 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz respublikanskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavvrach - F.M.Ismailov) i kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (sav. - dotsent Ye.A. Pletnev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(TUBERCULOSIS)

Gourse of pneumonleuritis in pulmonary tuberculosis patients in the mountain climate conditions at Kalinin Sanatorium. Zdrav. Turk. 5 no.3:23-27 My-Jo. 161. 1. Iz kafedry fakul tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent Ve.A.Pletnev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinakogo instituta imeni Stalina. (KALININ-TUBERGULOSIS-HOSPITAIS AND SANATORIUMS) (PLEURA-DISPASES)

TAUNITE, F.I.; ISKANDEROVA, I.I.; OVEZOV, S.O.; ISMAILOV, F.M.

Some data on the characteristics of tuberculous disease in the population of Kaakhka District. Zdraw. Turk. 6 no.3:8-11 My-Je 162. (MIRA 15:6)

l. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A.
Pletnev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
i Respublikanskogo protivotuberkuleznogo dispansera (glavnyy
vrach F.M. Ismailov).

(KAAKHKA DISTRICT—TUHERCULOSIS)

ISMAILOV, F.M.

Initial experience with lung resection in tuberculosis. Zdrav. Turk. 6 no.3:11-14 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedr propedevticheskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. N.M. Tachmuradov), fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent Ye.A. Pletnev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta i Turkmenskogo respublikanskogo protivotuberkulesnogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach F.M. Ismailov).

(TURERCULOSIS) (LUNGS—SURGERY)

ISMAILOV, F.M. Results of a pneumothorax treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in a sanitorium under mointain climatic conditions. Zdrav. Turk. 7 no.5:3-6 (41) May '63. (MIRA 16:8) 1. Iz kafedry fakul' tetskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent Y.A.Fletnev) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. (TURMENISTAN—TUBERCULOSIS) (PREUMOTHORAX)

ISMAILOV, F.M.

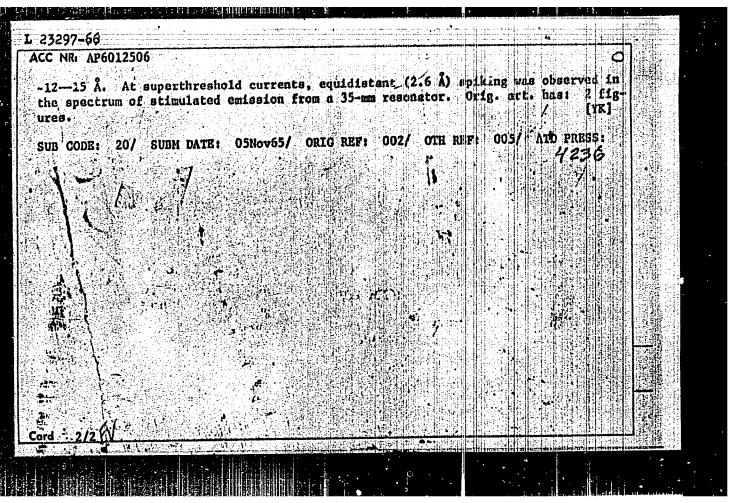
Effectiveness of surgical treatment in pulmonary tuberculosis.

Zdrav. Turk. 8 no.1:8-11 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz legochno-khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy F.M. Ismailov) Turkmenskogo nauchno-isaledovatel skego instituta tuberkuleza (direktor A.A. Akhundov, nauchnyy rukovoditel! ... dotsent Ye.A. Pletnev).

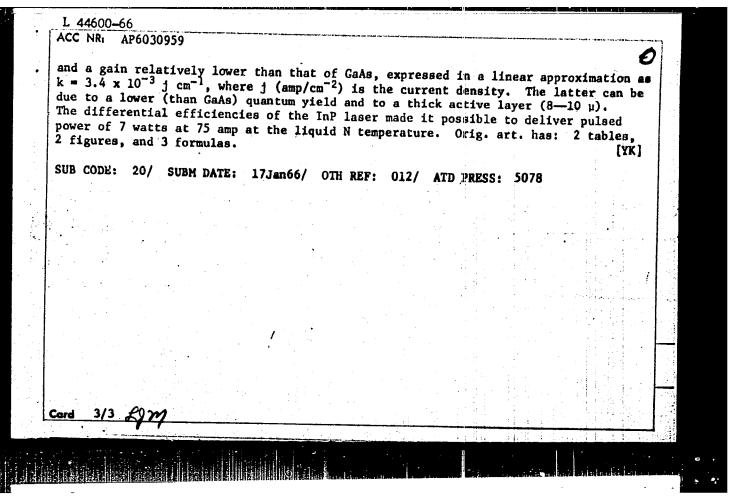
AUTHOR: Yeliseyev, P. G.; Ismailov, I.; Nashel'skiy, A. Ya.; Ostrovskaya, V. Z., ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev AN SSSR, Moscow, (Fizicheskiy institut [73] AN SSSR) TITLE: Coherent radiation of an indium arsenide-phosphide p-n diode SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1283-1285 TOPIC TAGS: coherent radiation pn diode, indium arsenide, indium phosphide, solid state laser, infrared laser ABSTRACT: InPAs crystais were obtained by two-temperature step-by-step synthesis (A. Ya. Nashel'skiy, Byull. izobret., no. 12,40, 1960) infocial unction with oriented crystallization. Subsequent treatment of synthesized specimens (P = 94%, As = 6%) containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs diode lasers (1 m³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs diode lasers (1 m²) in the diffusion of the acceptor impurity (Zn) from ZnAs, was carried out in a sealed tube at 750C during a period of 30 min. Fabry-Perit type resonators were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation from these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the threshold current densities at 77% were from 2.5 to 6.0 x 10³ amp·cm². Line narrowing was observed at threshold currents (-530C amp·cm²) and at 1.5—2 times their value produced spectral widths of 24.	297-66 FBD/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEG(k)-2/T/EWP(L)/EWP(k)/EW/(L)/E	
ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev AN SSSR, Moscow, (Pizicheskiy institut AN SSSR) TITLE: Coherent radiation of an indium arsenide-phosphide p-n diode SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1283-1285 TOPIC TAGS: coherent radiation pn diode, indium arsenide, indium phosphide, solid state laser, infrared laser ABSTRACT: InPAs crystais were obtained by two-temperature stmp-by-step synthesis (A. Ya. Nashel'skiy, Byull. izobret., no. 12,40, 1960) in occupantion with oriented crystallization. Subsequent treatment of synthesized specimens (P = 94%, As = 6%) containing large (i cm ³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm ³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs didded lasers (Mine diffusion of the acceptor impurity (Zn) from ZnAs, was carried out in a sealed tube at 750C during a period of 30 min. Fabry-Perot type resonators were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation from these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the threshold current densities at 77K were from these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the threshold current densities at 77K were from these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the threshold current densities at 77K were from these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the threshold current densities at 77K were from these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the threshold current densities at 77K were from these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the threshold current densities at 77K were from these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the threshold current densities at 77K were from these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the produced spectral widths of (-5300 amp·cm ⁻²) and at 1.5—2 times their value produced spectral widths of	THOR: Yeliseyev, P. G.; Ismailov, I.; Nashel'skiy, A. Ya.; Ostrovskaya, V. Z.	
SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1283-1285 TOPIC TAGS: coherent radiation pn diode, indium arsenide, indium phosphide, solid state laser, infrared laser ABSTRACT: InPAs crystals were obtained by two-temperature step-by-step synthesis (A. Ya. Nashel'skiy, Byull. izobret., no. 12,40, 1960) in conjunction with oriented crystallization. Subsequent treatment of synthesized specimens (P = 947, As = 62) crystallization. Subsequent treatment of synthesized specimens (P = 947, As = 62) containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (i cm³) seeds was similar to that	RG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev AN SSSR, Moscow, (Fizicheskiy institut /3	
TOPIC TAGS: coherent radiation pn diode, indium arsenide, indium phosphide, solid state laser, infrared laser ABSTRACT: InPAs crystals were obtained by two-temperature stap-by-step synthesis (A. Ya. Nashel'skiy, Byull. izobret., no. 12,40, 1960) infoculjunction with oriented crystallization. Subsequent treatment of synthesized specimens (P = 947, As = 67) containing large (1 cm ³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs diode lasers? The diffusion of the acceptor impurity (Zn) from ZnAs, was carried out in a sealed tube at 750C during a period of 30 min. Fabry-Perdt type resonators were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation from these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the threshold current densities at 77% were from 2.5 to 6.0 x 10 ³ amp·cm ⁻² . Line narrowing was observed at threshold currents (-5300 amp·cm ⁻²) and at 1.5—2 times their value produced spectral widths of	一起的一点的话,这个智慧的一句话,这是一句话,这是一句话,一句话,一句话,一点也不能说,这一句话也是一个话,我的话,我们就有什么一点,我们就是一个好好,我的人的	
ABSTRACT: InPAs crystais were obtained by two-temperature stap-by-step synthesis (A. Ya. Nashel'skiy, Byull. izobret., no. 12,40, 1960) indecaljunction with oriented crystallization. Subsequent treatment of synthesized specimens (P = 24%, As = 6%) containing large (1 cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (1 cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (1 cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (1 cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (1 cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs containing large (1 cm³) seeds was carried diode lasers? The diffusion of the acceptor impurity (2n) from ZnAs, was carried out in a sealed tube at 750C during a period of 30 min. Fabry-Perot type resonators out in a sealed tube at 750C during a period of 30 min. Coherent radiation were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances at 77% were from 2.5 to 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances at 77% were from 2.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation were used with distances at 77% were from 2.5 and 0.35 m	OPIC TAGS: coherent radiation pr diode, indium arsenide, indium phosphide, solid	
(-5300 amp·cm-) and at 1.3-2 times that	BSTRACT: InPAs crystals were obtained by two-temperature step-by-step synthesis A. Ya. Nashel'skiy, Byull. izobret., no. 12,40, 1960) in conjunction with oriented A. Ya. Nashel'skiy, Byull. izobret., no. 12,40, 1960) in conjunction with oriented rystallization. Subsequent treatment of synthesized specimens (P = 24%, As = 6%) ontaining large (1 cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs ontaining large (1 cm³) seeds was similar to that used in the preparation of GaAs indeed a contract of 1 cm². The preparation of GaAs of the diffusion of the acceptor impurity (Zn) from ZnAs, was carried to a sealed tube at 750C during a period of 30 min. Fabry-Perot type resonator ut in a sealed tube at 750C during a period of 30 min. Fabry-Perot type resonator ut in a sealed tube at 750C during a period of 30 min. Coherent radiation ere used with distances between mirrors of 0.5 and 0.35 mm. Coherent radiation rom these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the threshold current densities at 77% were rom these specimens was at 0.942 µ and the threshold current	3
	-5300 amp·cm-2) and at 1.5-2 times then	N.

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EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k)/EMP(t)/ETI LJP(c) -WG/JDL 44600-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/01B1/66/008/009/2610/2615 ACC NR: AP6030959 AUTHOR: Basov, N. G.; Yeliseyev, P. G.; Ismailov, I.; Yakobson, S. V.; Nashel'skiy, 46 A. Ya.; Pinsker, I. Z. ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR) N ฟ TITLE: Certain properties of lnP lasers SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2610-2615 TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, semiconductor laser, indium phosphide laser, infrared laser, INDIUM COMPOUND, PHOSPHIDE ABSTRACT: Stimulated emission of InP diodes in the 9060-9080 A region was compared with that of their GaAs counterparts (see Table 1). InP bars were prepared by the directed crystallization method in the form of large-size polycrystals grained in the direction of the bar axis. The bars were tellurium-doped with electron concentrations of 5·1017 cm-3. The diffusion of zinc from the gas phase into polished plates each containing 2-3 seeds took place at 750C over a 30-min period. The depth of the p-n junction was 35 µ. The electrical contacts were made of gold which was sputtered on plates at 400C. The bar ends were polished and the sides were roughly worked. The GaAs diodes were prepared in a similar manner with the following exceptions: diffusion of zinc into GaAs lasted 4 hr at 850C under excess As pressure, and the resonator

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The second second second		InP and CaAs	lasers		
Table. 1. Basic	characteristics of	III die care			
				InP	GaAs
			•	1217	5 1017
	n-region, cm ⁻³		•		5.1017
lectron concentration in the	ton cm²/v·sec		1	2000	3200
lectron concentration in the n-re	gion, cm /v bee	diffusion, c	m ⁻³	3·10 ¹⁸	7·10 ¹⁸
oncentration of zinc in the	Baseons himse garrie	,		750	850
iffusion temperature, c				0.5	4
iffusion time, hours				0.8	0.9
anath of Wahry-Perot resonat	or, mm _o			9070	8480
anneth of atimulated emis	510u, A			7200	940
hreshold current density, am	p/cm²		2	4700	630
breshold current density are	er one surface is s	Itheten' ambi		8	8
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		B.7·10 ⁻³	2.5.10-2
oss factor a, cm Cain divided by current densi	ty, β, cm·amp				
•		:			, · - -
		along t	he cont	act pla	ine. The
urfaces and diffusion plane iffusion depth in both cases	were produced by CIO	avage along	e the	ridth of	directi-
recorded death in DOER Cases	MGO GTWOOD		(1	14-147	hv A
iffusion depth in both cases ity, InP lasers (5-7°) wer	e shown to be super:	Lor to Gaas 1	er loss	factor	(0.7 cm^{-1})
ity, InP lasers (5—7°) wer actor of 3 or 4. InP laser	diodes were charact	erized by a re	M TOOD	100	
actor of 5 of 40 200					
Grd 2/3					



uir/0181/66/008/011/5383/3386 SOURCE CODE: ACC NRI AP6036992 (A,A) AUTHOR: Yeliseyev, P. G.; Ismailov, I.; Ormont, A. B.; Yunovich, A. E. ORG: Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovakiy gosudarstvennyy universitet); Physics Institute im. P.N. Lebeder, AN SSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut) TITLE: Spontaneous radiative recombination in InP p-n junctions at low currents SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 11, 1966, 3383-3386 TOPIC TAGS: indium compound, phosphide, pn junction, radiative recombination, emission spectrum, volt ampere characteristic, tunnel effect, line shift, temperature dependence ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the emission spectra and the volt-ampere characteristics of diffusion p-n junctions in InP at 9, 77, and 300K, at current densities up to 102 a/cm2. Data are presented on the emission of strongly doped InP p-n junctions at a weak injection level, and the presence of several emission bands as demonstrated, including one which is undoubtedly connected with the "diagonal" tunneling of electrons through the p-n junction, similar to that occurring in GaAs diodes. The samples were made from large-block polycrystals of InP, doped with tellurium, and the p-n junctions were produced by diffusion of zinc at 750C. Two groups of samples were prepared, with slightly different volt-ampere characteristics. The emission spectra exhibited three bands, connected with the different transitions which are tentatively identified. The widths of the emission lines are estimated and Card 1/2

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with "dia to 1.3 vo appears w predomina	gonal" tun lts at 77K ith quantu tes at hig	neling occ). With i m energy m h excitati	ncreasing value and a smaller on levels a	shift is given and the ward depends there was a most	5 - 1.40 idth of little of lative t), a str the forb n the cu ransitio	ong emissidden ban rrent. I ns to a d	ion band d, which n addi- eep level	
with a qu	antum ener	gy near 1.	O ev. All	these process. The aut	hors tha	nk A. Ya nas: 2	. Nashel' figures a	skiy and;	
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ACC NR. AP7001323

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/66/036/012/2213/2215

AUTHOR: Yeliseyev, P. G.; Ismailov, I.; Krasil'nikov, A. I.; Han'ko, M. A.; Strakhov, V. P.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the threshold current of injection-type lasers and their continuous emission under liquid nitrogen cooling

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 36, no. 12, 1966, 2213-2215

TOPIC TAGS: laser, injection laser, laser threshold current, laser emission point, laser emission threshold, laser diode

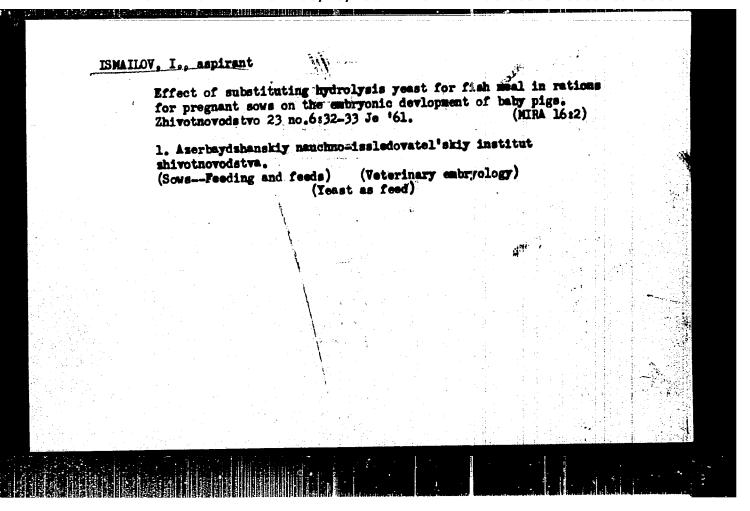
ABSTRACT: The temperature dependence of the threshold current in the 77—200K range was investigated on diodes prepared by vapor-phase and liquid-state epitaxy methods. The vapor-phase specimens were prepared in the conventional way; the epitaxial diodes were prepared by the liquid-phase epitaxy method (as described by Nelson in RCA Review, 24, 1963, 603) from a solution of gallim arsenide in gallium at 920C. The substrates were gallium arsenide p-type plates doped with zinc at a concentration of about 7×10^{19} cm⁻³. Graphs of threshold current vs. temperature for two epitaxial diodes show a linear dependence (gradients of 1.6 and 1.3% per degree). For vapor-phase specimens, the gradient is 3.9% at 77K; at higher temperatures the gradient declines slowly. The threshold current densities at 77K for vapor phase diodes lie Cord 1/2

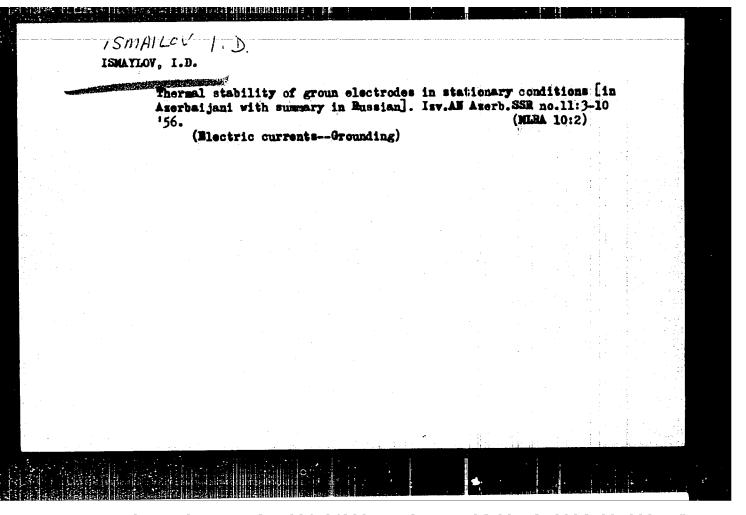
ACC NR: AP7001323

within the 800-2000 amp/cm² range, and for epitaxial specimens, between 1600-8000 amp/cm². A formula is given for the conditions of generation as a function of threshold current, voltage on the junction, thermal resistance of the diode, and diode cross section. The formula shows that, at the nitrogen temperature, the threshold current density should not exceed 5700-5800 amp/cm² for epitaxial diodes and 1900 amp/cm² for vapor-phase diodes. Continuous emission was obtained at 1200-1600 amp/cm² in a number of diodes, but in some the threshold was not reached because of overheating. This result suggests that the actual thermal resistance is 3 to 4 times higher than the calculated value. The difference is attributed to insufficient contact between the diode and the cooling agent. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 18Jul66/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 012/ ATD PRESS: 5110

Card 2/2





ISMAILOV, I. D.

ISMAILOW, I. D. -- "The Use of Earth as a Phase Conductor in Field Networks." All-Union Sci Res Inst of the Electrification of Agriculture (VIESKh). Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences)

No 1 SOF Knizhnaya Letopis, 1956, pp 102-122, 124

ISMAILOV, I.D. Operation of a three-phase asynchronous motor on capacitors in normal and starting operating conditions [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.1 tekh.nauk 'no.5:113-117 '60. (Klectric motors, Induction) (Rectric capacitors)

USSR / Forestry: Biology and Typology of the Forest.

K-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 58361

Author : Ismailov, I.I.

Inst : AS TadzhSSR, Department of Natural Sciences

Tital : The Peculiarities of the Growth of the Juniper, (Juniperus Turkestanica) in Relation to its Spread

Orig Pub: Izv. otd. yestestv. nauk AN TadzhSSR, 1957, No 22,

53-64

Abstract: The Turkestan Juniper grows more rapidly on well irrigated northern slopes with a melkozem (fine) soil and when cultivation is dense. On southern dry slopes, juniper groves are very sparsely planted and grow slowly. The increase in absolute height also retards growth. It is indicated that the

Card 1/2

Influence of campolon therapy on the level of some vitamins in the body in hepatitis. Izv.AN Uz.SSR.Ser.med. no.3:10-14 59.

(MIRA 12:8)

1. Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. 2. Chlenkorrespondent AN UzSSR (for Ismailov).

(CAMPOLON) (LIVER--DISTASES) (VITAMINS)

ZUL'FUGARLY, D. I.; ISMAILOV, I.M.

Analysis of coke elements in a depleted alumosilicate catalyser.

Dokl. AM Aserb. SSR 11 no.2:97-102'55.

1. Aserbaydanaskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftepererabatyrayushchey promyshlennosti im. V.V.Kuybysheva. Predstavleno deystvitel'nym chlenom Akademii nauk Aserbaydshanskoy

SSR M.F. Magiyevym.

(Gracking process)

ISMAILOV, I.M., iush. Ways of reducing losses of gasoline in oil extraction plants of Usbekistan. Masl. shir.prom. 25 no.10:49-45 (MIRA 13:2) 1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv i khlopka AW Usbekiskoy SSR. (Usbekistan--Oil industries)

Floor To Track Butter (1944) and to the first light confliction factors and the

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OILAMEL	V, I.M., ingh.; TADZHIBAYEV, G.T., ingh.	
	Distillation of cotton micella by the spray method. Maslshir. prom. 26 no.5:40-42 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)	
	1. Institut rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN UzSSR (for Ismailov). 2. Uch-Kurganskiy masloektraktsionnyy savod (for Tadshibayev). (Uch-Kurgan—Cottonseed oil)	

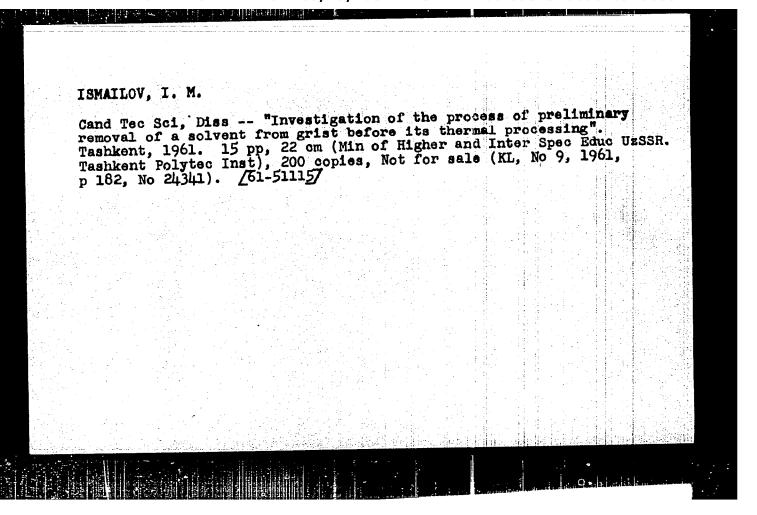
ISMAILOV, I.M., inzh.; GAVRILENKO, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye:

KUTYAVIN, S.M.; ORESHKIN, D.K.; TADZHIBAYEV, G.T.; AKHUNIZHANOV, A.I.;

TONKIKH, P.I.; PANCHENKO, A.I.; PEL:DSHER, M.G.; VORCHINA, L.D.

Lowering the solvent content in seed meal before treatment in evaporators. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.10:7-13 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Ismailov, Gavrilenko). 2. Uch-Kurganskiy masloekstraksionyy zavod (for Kutyavin, Oreshkin, Tadzhibayev). 3. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov (for Panchenko, Jel'dsher, Voronina). (Uch-Kurgan--Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)



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S/065/61/000/003/003/004 E194/E284

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Ismailov, I. M.

AUTHOR:

A Procedure for Determining the Filterability of

TITLE:

Fuel Grade T-1

PERIODICAL:

Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No. 3,

pp. 63-65

Cases of fuel filter blocking have occurred in aircraft using grade T-1 fuel. It was suggested that these blockages were due to the presence of naphthenic soaps in this To check this the filterability of the fuel was determined. Under refinery conditions filterability of the fuel was assessed by a method designated Ty 573-55 (TU 573-55) which consists in pumping forty litres of fuel through a model aircraft filter with a pressure on the filter of 0.3 kg/cm² and a final rate of filtration of 0.07 litres/min. The filter was made of felt and had a filtering surface of 1 cm². The method has been in use since 1954 and grade T-1 fuel has been found to filter satisfactorily, and in the great majority of cases the final filtration orily, and in the great majority of cases the final filtration rate is over 0.07 litres/min. Lower values are obtained only if

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910005-1"

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A Procedure for Determining the Filterability of Fuel Grade T-1 the final purification of the fuel is inadequate. Since the filterability test has been introduced customer complaints have ceased. In order to check the quality of fuel at the place of application a small instrument and laboratory procedure have been developed to determine the filterability of the fuel, the main developed to determine the filterability of the fuel, the main minimum amount of fuel necessary to obtain reliable results tests minimum amount of fuel necessary to obtain reliable results tests minimum amount of fuel necessary to obtain reliable results tests minimum amount of fuel necessary to obtain reliable results tests was found that filterability of the fuel could be reliably assesswas found that filterability of two litres and this amount was used ed by filtering a quantity of two litres and this amount was used in developing the laboratory apparatus. The equipment consists of in developing the laboratory apparatus. The equipment consists of a two-litre vessel to which a pressure of 0.3 kg/cm² can be a two-litre vessel to which a pressure of steel grade EYa-IT cr of filter. The equipment is made either of steel grade EYa-IT cr of filter. The equipment To make a test the instrument without bronze and aluminium. To make a test the instrument is filter is washed with the test fuel, the filter element is filter is washed with the test fuel, the filter element is filter is washed with the test fuel are placed in the container and installed and 2.2 litres of fuel are placed in the container and subjected to a pressure of 0.3 kg/cm². After 200 ml of fuel have

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S/065/61/000/003/003/004 E194/E284

A Procedure for Determining the Filterability of Fuel Grade T-1 passed through the filter the initial rate is determined and then filtration rates are determined after 1 litre and 2 litres have passed. Experience shows that the fuel is satisfactory if the filtration rate is not less than 0.1 litres/min after 2 litres of fuel have passed. If the fuel is contaminated the filtration rate is much reduced. A typical initial rate of filtration is 0.7 litres per minute. The suitability of fuel is determined on site by alkaline reaction of aqueous extract. In the tests all reaction showing that no naphthenic soaps were present in the fuel. It is concluded that filter blocking is mainly due to on the filter without blocking it. There are 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

INKhP AN AZSSR (INKhP AS AZSSR)

Card 3/3

4

GAVRILENKO, I.V., kand.tekhn.neuk; ISMAILOV, I.M., inzh. Lowering the solvent content in petal-shaped oil-cakes. Masl-Zhir-prom. 27 no.3:14-21 Mr 161. (MIRA 14:3)

l. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut zhirov.
(Cottonseed)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618910005-1"

ISMAILOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKHMUDOV, A.U., inzh.; KLEPIKOV, V.G., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: GORYUNOVA, N.P.; VORONINA, L.D.; BARTOSH, F.K.; SOLDATKIN, P.S.; KORNEYCHUK, G.P.; KHAMIDOV, N.Kh.; SHUL!ZHENKO, I.P.

Method of grist conditioning according to moisture. Masl. zhir.prom. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovateliskogo instituta zhirov (for Ismailov, Goryunova, Voronina, Bartosh). 2. Kattakurganskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Makhmudov, Soldatkin, Korneychuk, Khamidov, Shulizhenko).

(0ils and fats)

GOWOS, V.M., inzh.; ISMAILOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.mank; YARMUKHAMEDOV, U.Z., inzh.;
SCSNOVSKAYA, B.Ya., inzh.; KRIVORUCHKO, V.N., inzh.

Cooling of cottonseed oil cake prior to storage. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29 no.2:
40-41 F '63.

1. Upravleniye pishchevoy promyshlennosti Soveta narodnogo khosyaystva
Uzbekskoy SSR (for Govor). 2. Sredneasiatskiy filial Vaesoyusnogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov (for Ismailov, Yarmukhamedov,
Sosnovskaya). 3. Yangiyul'skiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for
Krivoruchko).

(Oil cake—Storage)

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ISMAILOV. I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TADZHIBAYEV, G.T., inzh.;
ROZEMSHTEYN, G.V., insh.

Experience in reducing off losses in hull wastes. Masl.—shir.
prom. 29 no.3:31-32 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyusnogo nauchno—issledovatel'—skogo instituta shirov (for Ismailov). 2. Kokundskiy maslo—zhirovoy kombinat (for Tadshibayev, Rozenshteyn).

(Oils and fats)

KACHER, Ya.F., inzh.; ISMAILOV, I.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUCHMAR, O.G., inzh.; KRIVORUCHKO, N.V., inzh.

Pneumatic ChSP make seed cleaner. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.8: 27-28 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

l. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zhirov (for Kacher, Ismailov, Kuchmar). 2. Yangiyul'skiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Krivoruchko).

GAVRILENKO, I.V., kand.tekhn.nauk ISMAILOV, I.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of oil cakes for solvent binding during extraction. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.9:14-16 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhirov (for Gavrilenko). 2. Sredneaziatskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledo-vatel'skogo instituta zhirov (for Ismailov).

"Analytical solution of the problem of convective heat transfer in evaporation." report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964. Mechanics Inst, AS Uzssr.

